MR. LECKY'S INTERESTING ESTIMATE OF THE STATESMAN.

DEMOCRACY AND LIBERTY. By William Edward Hartpole Lecky. New edition. In two volumes. Octavo, pp. lxili, 568; xix, 601. Longmans, Green & Co.

This new edition of Mr. W. E. H. Lecky's "De mocracy and Liberty" presents in a new intro duction a cool and careful estimate of Gladstone. The enthusiastic admirers of that statesman will scan these pages with no small indignation, but they will be forced to acknowl-

edge that they are interesting. He describes with telling force the extraordinary rhetorical powers which in Gladstone were reinforced by unusual physical gifts. Those rhetorical powers, he declares, could not be fully appreciated by those who judged only from the man's published speeches. He holds that Gladstone was incomparably superior to Burke in the power of moving great masses of men. dominating in parliamentary debate, catching the tone and feeling of every audience he addressed, and carrying an immediate issue. "On financial legislation-"a great and beneficial the other hand," Mr. Lecky adds, "the texture of his intellect was commonplace. The subtleties and ingenuities of distinction in which he was inexhaustibly fertile were nearly always the mere subtleties of debate. His long and involved sentences and the extreme redundancy of his language scarcely impaired the effect of powerful and musical voice, and by his admirable skill in enunciation and emphasis, but to show with how many words a simple thought his most effective speeches will be seldom found

sentence which was commonplace in thought, knowledge, and even in language, appear for a noment so impressive." If we may believe Mr. Lecky, there are few kinds of eloquence which Gladstone did not possess.

prailing to the leftlest motives. No English poli-tician, indeed, so frequently introduced into the percentions of his political and even party speeches God, duty, honor, justice, moral ob-ligation. Divine guidance, and no one who knows the English people will wonder that this kind of specking stirred a force of enthusiasm that runs He excelled in noble, dignified declamation apscarcely ever failed to strike the true he never deviated into bad taste. He

reputation was due not to the accu-his forecasts, which often proved re-vervoneous, nor to the wisdom of his measures, which were sometimes very skill with which he introduced them

pery highest order-trained to this, of course, by his Oxford experiences and by his early absorption in subtle theological speculation. He was

There is such a thing as an honest man with dishonest mind. There are men who are sholly incapable of wilful and deliberate unwholly incapable of wilful and deliberate untruthulness, but who have the habit of quibbling with their convictions, and by skilful casulstry persuading themselves that what they wish is right. Newman at a comparatively early age passed into the Church to which his character and intellect naturally belonged, and this temptation in a great degree ceased. Gladstone was reserved for other destinies. In his political reasoning it is curious to notice how often the methods of the theological controversialist seemed to prevail. By constant practice the power of ingenious, subtle, refined controversy attained in Gladstone an almost preternatural perfection. No one could compare controversy attained in Gladstone an almost preternatural perfection. No one could compare with him in dexterity of word-fencing and hair-splitting, and in the evasive subtleties of debate. He gave the impression that there was no question or side of a question that he could not argue, no contradiction that he could not explain, no conclusion, however obvious, that he could not evade or refine away. Nothing was more curious than to hear him make a speech on a subject on which he did not wish to give more curious than to hear nim make a speech on a subject on which he did not wish to give an opinion. The long roll of sonorous and misty gentences, each statement so ingeniously qualified, each approach to precision so skilfully shaded by some calculated ambiguity of phrase, speedily bailled the most attentive listener. He had rhetorical devices—not. I think, of the kind that inspire confidence—which became familiar teachers of the death of the methods. They was that inspire confidence—which became familiar to careful students of his methods. There was the sentence thrown out in the midst of an argument or statement of policy of the nature of a back door enabling the speaker to retire areafter from his position, if it was not convenient to adhere to it. There was the obscure and apparently insignificant phrase, wrapped up in redundant verbiage, attracting no attention and committing the speaker to nothing, but yet faintly adumbrating a possible change of policy, and destined to be referred to hereafter to justify his consistency in taking some step which had never been suspected or anticipated. which had never been suspected or anticipated. There was the contradiction or the statement apparently so positive, so eloquent, so indignant that it carried away his audience, but when carefully examined it was found that the sentences were so ingeniously constructed that they did not quite cover all the assertions they apparently accounted to the contradict or outto bind the sentence. peared to contradict, or quite bind the speaker to all they appeared to imply, and it was soon found that this limitation was carefully in-tended. . . Unexpected subtleties, distinc-tions of interpretations without number, ingenious plausibilities invented for the mere pur-pose of debate, would always, if needed, rise to the surface of his mind as fast as the bubbles in a simmering cauldron—as fast and often as unsubstantial, too. There seldom was a speaker from whose words it was so difficult to extricate a precise meaning, who so constantly used lan-guage susceptible of different interpretations: guage susceptible of different interpretations: who so often seemed to say a thing, and by seeming to say it raised hopes and won inand applause without definitely binding

In illustrating his statement that Gladstone's

his love of details and his love of episodes constantly obscured in his speeches the main question-Mr. Lecky quotes a comment by John Bright. "When I speak," said Bright, "I sail from promontory to promontory. When Glad-

Sir Cornewall Lewis, Gladstone was probably more learned in matters unconnected with poli-GLADSTONE. tics than any other Cabinet Minister-though, except in theology, his knowledge was perhaps more remarkable for its wide superficies than

for its profundity. He seemed to take no interest, however, in modern scientific discovery. On one occasion, when Faraday was endeavoring to explain to Gladstone and several others an important new discovery in science, Gladstone's only commentary was: "But, after all, what use "Why, sir," replied Faraday, "there is every probability that you will soon be able to tax it." Of foreign countries, too, Gladstone knew curiously little, according to Mr. Lecky. He sometimes drew pictures of semi-barbarous tribes and of the philanthropy of not too disinterested governments which filled diplomatists and foreign statesmen with amazement." Mr. Lecky is of the opinion that Gladstone's literary production in his last years is truly wonderful, though he makes the characteristic comment that it shows a kind of intellect that was much more wonderful in quantity than in quality. As

TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK.

for his lasting reputation for statesmanship, our

author believes that it will chiefly rest upon his

TRAINMEN AND PASSENGERS INJURED IN

WEBCK ON THE GRAND TRUNK Sherbrooke, Quebec, Feb. 15.-The locomotive the Grand Trunk Express, which left Portland, Me., at 8:10 this morning, jumped the track two and a half miles east of Lennoxville this afternoon, and the train followed. No one was killed, but three trainmen and four passengers were injured. The

BOURQUE, Mr. and Mrs. W. P., and their son, Coati cooke, Quebec. DICKSON, E., Montreal.

FERDINAND, F., news agent, Belleville, Ont. M.FARLANE, W. J., conductor, Montreal. STEERS, J. N. express messenger

Of these the only serious case is that of Ferdinand, who is badly injured internally. The cause of the wreck is not known as yet.

CHEMICAL TRUST FORMED.

ONLY ONE IMPORTANT CONCERN'IN THE EAST

Albany, Fab. 15.-The General Chemical Company, with principal offices at Phillipstown, Putnam County, N. Y., was incorporated here to-day. The capital stock of the company is \$25,000,000, of which \$12,500. common stock. The company will manufacture in New-York State and elsewhere all kinds of chemicals. The directors are William H. Nichols, S. H. Steele, George W. Kenyon, Charles Robinson Smith, James L. Morgan, Jr. Louis S. Wolf and J. Herbert Bagg, of New-York City, Eugene Waugh, of Highlands Station, Putnam County, Frederick Philips, of Philadelphia C. P. Tiero, of Pittsburg, E. H. Rising, of Cleveland, and H. F. Chappell and H. W. Chappell, of Chicago.

seldom to per- | a view to a consolidation of chemical interests was is printed several months ago in The Tribune and It is sold that the new corporation se of Commons. In after-dimer speeches includes all the important chemical houses in the kindted forms of oratory he was less usful. Wit, humor, the light touch, the of good-natured, well-bred banter in which commons, is to be president of the General Chem-Company, is to be president of the General Chemofficed were not among his many a great impedition to public busi-il once said. That Mr. Gladstone Morgan & Co., treasurer, and E. H. Nichols, secre-

cannot be made to understand a joke." Sometimes, however, in his lighter speeches and often in his conversation he would relate reministicences of his carry years, and he would do this with an inimitable charm, and without the slightest tings of egotism. In the elequence of elaborate statements, and especially in his innancial statements, he had no contemporary rival.

The only real criticism that could be made on these speeches is that they were apit to be inordinately long on

EDISON TRANSFER NOT COMPLETED.

Spencer Trask & Co. Vermilye & Co. and the Central Trust Company in relation to the proposed acquisition by the New-York Gas and Electric called, our author adds, in complete com- Light Heat and Power Company, which is owned | GREATEST FORCE IN ALL THE EARTH. in the power of following a long speech but just defivered, point by point and argument by argument; in quickness of argument, in subtlety of distinction, in abundance and readiness of knowledge. "His knowledge, though not always accurate, was very great, but what struck men most was that it seemed always available at the moment." What Dean Milman once said to Lecky of Macaulay was true also of Gladstone: "Other men might have a larger balance at their banker's. "It is the Whitney syndicate, of the Edison Electric Hilluminating Company of New-York, this circular recting the fact that George Foster Peabody, of the farm of Spencer Trask & Co. representing the principal stockholders of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison stock represented by him, to become binding only in case the holders of at least 55 per cent of the stock should have agreed to the sale by February 15, 1899, with an allowance of ten days additional to stockholders living abroad. Up to these dates of the Edison Company for the sale of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company is the fact that George Foster Peabody, of the farm of Spencer Trask & Co. representing the principal stockholders of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company, had entered into an agreement with the State Trust Company for the sale of the Edison company for the sale of the Edison company of the Edison company of the Edison company in the princi whole fortune in his breeches pocket." Drawing a comparison between Newman and Gladstone, as by nature extraordinary masters of the art of casuistry, Mr. Lecky points out that both had the characteristic temptations of that class of mind.

ruary 1, 1809.

The time for giving assent to the sale has now been postponed, however, as appears from the following circular to the stockholders of the Edison company, hearing date February 13:

company, bearing date February 13:

We regret to say that owing to the illness of one of the counsel, the completion of the deposit agreement for the deposit of the stock of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York, with the Central Trust Company, has been delayed, and therefore the time has been extended from February is until March 5.

The deposit agreement will, it is expected, be completed this week, and the Trust company ready to issue its certificates in exchange for the deposit of stock. Notice will be sent to you immediately upon the completion of the agreement. Yours very truly,

SPENCER TRASK & CO.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Marie Wainwright Slaughter, known as Marie Wainwright, the actress, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$11,062, and assets, lives at the Hotel Endicott. Among the creditors are Hugh O'Nelll, \$3,199, for drygoods; Nathantel Hartwig Baruch, \$2,304, salary; Julian Magnus, \$1,375, salary; Barton Hill, \$435, salary; N. B. Seer, executrix of Alfred Seer, \$1,865 for printing; D. H. Holmes, New-Orleans, \$457 for drygoods; C. Scooler, New-Orleans, \$520 for jewelry, and Mme. Smith, New-York, \$380 for dressmaking.

Rupert A. Ryley, of No. 221 Fifth-ave., formerly in business as a tailor at No. 255 Fifth-ave., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$12,520, of which \$3,450 are secured, and no asset

Julius and Henry P. Oppenheimer, composing the firm of Julius Oppenheimer & Son, cloak manufacturers, formerly at No. 104 Greeze-st., have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$11,521, and no assets.

Daniel Nathan, manager of No. 212 East Onehundred-and-twenty-first-st., has filed a petition in bankruptey with liabilities of \$8.115, and nominal assets of \$300. He was formerly with Nathan Bros. dealers in jewelty, in Harlem.

B. Hilton, who formerly carried on the large dry-goods business at Broadway and Tenth-st., under the style of Hilton, Hughes & Co., was held yesterday before F. K. Pendleton, referee in bank-ruptcy, at No. 44 Broadway. Three claims of ruptey, at No. 44 Broadway. Three claims of creditors, aggregating about \$10,000, were proved. Blumenstiel & Hirsch represented the claims of six former employes for damages for alleged breach of contract, and offered one of the claims for proving, but objection was made by N. S. Smith, attorney for Mr. Hilton, to its acceptance.

A long discussion ensued on the question of considering the claim, and the method of getting at the amount of damages. The referee reserved his decision. None of the other creditors desired to examine Mr. Hilton, and the meeting was advanced by the control of the contr

STATE TRUST OFFICERS NOT CHOSEN, The Board of Trustees of the State Trust Company, of which body William C. Whitney, H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and P. A. B. Widener were last Wednesday elected members, was to have met year to dear of floar of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and P. A. B. Widener were last Wednesday elected members, was to have met year to dear of floar of the street of the occasionally goes up a navigable river and down terday to elect officers for the coming year. The Nominating Committee, however, was not ready to report a ticket, and it was decided that the Board terday to report a ticket, and it was decided that the Board terday to report a ticket, and it was decided that the Board terday to report a ticket, and it was decided that the Board terday to report a ticket, and it was decided that the Board terday to elect officers for the committee.

THE SHERIDAN DELAYED. FOR THE GREATER REPUBLIC.

WORLD-MISSION OF THIS NATION IN THE PRESENT CRISIS.

SENATOR-ELECT BEVERIDGE SPEAKS AT PHILADELPHIA OF THE UNEXAMPLED OPPORTUNITY FOR CARRYING FORWARD CIVILIZATION.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Albert J. Beverldge, reently elected to the United States Senate from Indiana, was a guest at a luncheon at the Union ague to-day. He was to have been the guest of honor and principal speaker at the Lincoln Day linner at the Union League Monday night, but was snowhound in a train, about forty miles west of Philadelphia, and did not reach here until last night. About one hundred prominent citizens met the Senator at luncheon to-day. Among them were Charles E. Pugh, Theodore C. Search, Clayton Mc-Michael, C. S. Patterson, C. C. Harrison, Mayor Charles F. Warwick, C. H. Cramp and Calvin Wells. Several brief addresses were made, and Senator Beverldge spoke on the tople "For the Republic; Not for Imperialism." He said in part:

ator Beverlige spoke on the topic "For the Greater Republic: Not for Imperialism." He said in part:

The Republic could not retreat, if it would. What-ever its destiny, it must proceed. For the American Republic is a part of the movement of a race-the most masterful race of history—and race movements are not stayed by the hand of man. They are mighty answers to divine commands. Their leaders are not only statesmen of peoples—they are prophets of God. The first question real states-maiship asks is, What are the abiding characteristics of my people? The sovereign tendencies of our race are organization and government. Organization means growth. Government means administration. When Washington pleaded with the States to organize into a consolidated people he was the advocate of perpetual growth. When Abraham Lincoln argued for the indivisibility of the Republic he became the prophet of the Greater Republic. And when they did both they were only the interpreters of the tendencies of the race. That is what made them Washington and Lincoln. Had they been separatists and contractionists they would not have been Davis and Calhoun. They are the great Americans because they were the supreme constructors and conservers of organized government among the American people, and to-day William McKhnley, as divinely guided as they, is carrying to its conclusion the tremendous syllogism of which the works of Washington and Lincoln are the premises.

God did not make the American people the mightiest human force of all time simply to feed and die. He did not give our race the brain of organization and heart of dominion to no purpose and no end. He has given us a past equal to our ralents. He has appointed for us a destiny equal to our endowments; He has made us the lovids of evillzation that we may administer civilization. Such administration is needed in Cuna, in the Philippines. And Cuba and the Philippines are in our hands.

With the twentieth century the real task and true life of the Republic begin. And we are prepared! We have learned estraint from a hundred years of self-control. We are instructed by the experience of others. We are advised and inspired by present example. And our work awaits us. The dominant notes in American history have thus far been self-government and internal improvement, ut these were not ends; they were means. They were modes of preparation. The dominant notes in American life will henceforth be administration and world-improvement. It is ours to govern in the name of civilized libelity. It is ours to administer order and law in the name of human progress. It is ours to chasten, that we may be kind; to cleanse, that we may be kind; to cleanse, that we may see in the constitutions may finally enter and abide. It is ours to bear the torch of Christianity where midnight has reigned for a thousand years. It is ours to reinforce that "thin red line" which constitutes the outposts of civilization around the world.

If it he said that this is vague talk of an indefinite future, we answer that it is the specific REAL TASK AND TRUE LIFE OF REPUBLIC.

as the first Power of the world? Who honestly beleves that we plunge to our doom, when we march
forward in the path of duty, prepared by a higher
forward in the path of duty, prepared by a higher
wisdom than our own? Those who so believe have
lost their faith in the immortality of liberty.
Those who so believe deny the fatality of the
Those who so believe have lost
the reckoning of events, and think it sunset when
it is, in truth, only the breaking of another daythe day of the Greater Republic, dawning as dawns
the twentieth century.

SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL SECURES A BRIDE.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 15 (Special)—William
Weeks a private of the Tist New-York Volunteers.

LASTS THAT ARE NOT USED HERE.

A quotation on "Winter Fashions in the United States," which appeared from an article in "The Shoe and Leather Reporter" of London, issue of January 6, and was furnished by that paper's American correspondent, said:

IN WEST VIRGINIA-THE SHIP FROZEN IN AT HER PIER.

It will not be until to-morrow that the United States Army transport Sheridan will begin her long voyage to Manlia by way of the Suez As far as supplies went, the ship was ready to sall two days ago. The cause of delay was the blizzard, which snowed in the troops on their way to this city who are booked for passage One battation of the 12th Infantry was in Hoboken yesterday, and ready to go on board the transport, but the other two battalions of that regiment, as well as the 3d Battalion of the 17th infantry, were still far from New-York.

The portion of the regiment which has been snowbound at Cumberland, Md., since Monday left that ity at 10:30 yesterday morning. Upon arriving at Martinsburg, W. Va., the Baltimore and Ohio officials deemed it unwise to try to bring them further east until the single track was cleared of delayed passenger and freight trains, and the three trains bearing the troops will therefore be held at | zations of National character represented in the pected that the trains will reach Baltimore about 2 p. m. to-day. Should there be no further delay, it is expected to land the troops in Jersey City tomerro v morning. The men are said to be in jolly good humor, and are warm and comfortable in their

The 3d Battallon of the 17th is expected here this morning. The troops will be brought over from Jersey City and marched on board the transport just as soon as they arrive, and shortly after that the Sheridan will sail.

Yesterday was spent in putting finishing touches on the ship and in loading a large quantity of fresh vegetables, which were purposely put on board as near to sailing time as possible. A portion of the troops' baggage arrived yesterday, and this part of the cargo will be sent on board to-day, and will probably be the last things loaded.

It is likely that some trouble will be experienced in swinging the big ship out into the stream, for she is frozen tight in two or three feet of ice. Spectators were walking around the ship on this ice yesterday in perfect safety, and several of them uilt fires on the ice and leaned up against the full, watching the flames, as they would against the side of a barn. Those who have examined the

Sheridan, including the crew, the soldiers, officers and their families, and several nurses. The cabin

George Creighton, who for many years has been a clerk in the War Department, and is taking this trip as quartermaster's clerk for the benefit of

families—Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Jacob H.
Smith, Major Hugh G. Brown, Major Henry
Seton, Lieutenant and Adjutant Frank S. Winn,
Lieutenant and Quartermaster Mark L. Hersey,
Mrs. Hersey and two enlidren, Captain Palmer
G. Wood, Company A. End his sister, Miss Creary,
Lieutenant Alfrei T. Smith, Company A. Lieutenant William F.
Creary, Company A. End his sister, Miss Creary,
Lieutenant Alfrei T. Smith, Company A. Lieutenant Robert W. Barnett, Company B., Captain Milard F. Waltz, Company C. Ars. Waltz and two
children, Lieutenant Frank S. Cocheu, Company C.
and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieutenant George H. Snields,
Jr., Company C, Captain Waldo E. Ayer, Company
D. Mrs. Ayer and two children, Lieutenant Frederick S. Wild, Company D; Lieutenant Ralph E.
Meyer, Company D, Captain Robert K. Evans,
Company E, and Mrs. Evans, Lieutenant Edward
Taylor, Company E, Lieutenant Van Leer Wills,
Company E, Captain Willis O, Clark, Company F.
and Mrs. Clark, Lieutenant Charles C. Ballou,
Company F, Lieutenant J. F. B. Mitchel, Jr., Company F, Lieutenant Hugh A. Drum, Company F,
Captain Harry L. Haskell, Company H, and Mrs.
Haskell, Lieutenant Willis Cline, Company H,
Lieutenant Lawrence A, Curtls, Company I, Mrs.
Wotherspoon and child; Lieutenant Glenn H, Davis, Company I, Captain Daniel F, Anglum, Company
K, and Mrs. Anglum, Lieutenant Campbell E. Babeoek,
Company I, Captain Daniel F, Anglum, Company
K, and Mrs. Anglum, Lieutenant Dania T, Merrill,
K, and Mrs. Anglum, Lieutenant Lieutenant Dania T, Merrill,
K, and Mrs. Anglum, Lieutenant Campbell E. Babeoek,
Company II, Captain Dania T, Merrill,
K, and Mrs. Anglum, Lieutenant Campbell E. families-Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Jacob H. Company M. and Lieutenant Alfred C. ompany M. ttached to the 17th Infantry and their ttached to the 17th Infantry and their

Mrs. Reeves, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hardaway, ternant Devore, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hardaway, Lieutenant Durfee, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hardaway, Lieutenant Durfee, Lieutenant and Mrs. Smith, Lieutenant Mitchell, Lieutenant Brinker, Lieutenant Johnson, Lieutenant Ledyard, Lieutenant Bares, Dr. Pinkham and Chaplain Harriman.

Unattached officers—Capitain Francis A. Winter, Assistant Surgeon Thomas S. Lowe, Acting Assistant Surgeon O. C. Heise, Second Lieutenant F. S. Walton isth Infantry, and Mrs. Walton, and First Lieutenant F. M. Veali, 18th Infantry, Miss Gladwin, in charge; Miss Mait, Miss

F. S. Walton Isin Infantry, and Mrs. Watton, and First Lieutenant F. M. W. Veall, 18th Infantry, Nurses—Miss Gladwin, in charge; Miss Malt, Miss Holmes and Miss Stirck. In addition to the troops comprising the 12th Infantry and the 3d Battalien of the 17th Infantry, there are five emisted men of the 20th Infantry attached to the 17th Infantry. There are also about thrity men of the 17th Infantry. There are also about thrity men of the 17th who were left behind by the Sherman because they overstayed their shere leave and did not set back to the boat in time. They have been quartered at Governor's Island. Both the 12th and the 17th regiments contain several soldiers of other regiments who were anxious to go to Manila and were able to obtain transfers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob H. Smith, of the 12th Infantry, will be in command of the expedition.

NOT TO CHANGE JENNINGS ST. LINE.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

LAND - OWNER'S PROTEST, RECALLS

At a regular weekly meeting vesterday afternoon the Board of Public Improvements gave a hearing to the property-owners affected by the change in line of Jennings-st. in the Borough of The Bronx. The Board at a meeting on December 14 last approved the line of the new street as laid out by of Mrs. Preeman advanced by ex-Senator Charles L. Guy the Board rescinded its former action, and

The question raised in the Board some time ago by President Grout of the Borough of Brooklyn, to the effect that payments for the repayement of streets in the city should be made on an even basis, he having contended that the Brooklyn property-owners were aresessed each time that work had to be done in Brooklyn, came up again. It was referred to the Controller for his opinion at one of the recent meetings of the Board, and at yesterday's meeting President Holahan said that the Controller, in his reply, had evaded the direct question. President Grout argued that the Controller had furnished the desired information, and moved that the Board approve the McKeon bill, now pending in the Legislature. Bridge Commissioner Shea argued in support of the contentions advanced by President Grout. After considerable desultory discussion the motion was voted down, and it was finally agreed that President Holahan call on the controller on Saturday morning for the desired information. President Holahan promised that if the contention raised by President Grout is borne out by the record in the Controller's office, he will call a special meeting for Monday next to approve the McKeon bill, providing for the payments for repayings in the boroughs on an equal basis.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 15 (Special).—William Weeks, a private of the 71st New-York Volunteers, and Miss Margaret Mandie, of New-York were married at the Josiah Simpson Military Hospital to-day. Weeks is one of the heroes of Santiago, and has been under treatment at the hospital since the return of the wounded from his regiment.

Shoe and Leather Reporter of London, taken before a merchan correspondent, said:

"In fashions for footwear by either of the sex the wide well is correct; and perhaps in compliment to the British, who are everywhere popular in the States to-day, the British Rull Dog toe is the thing for men's footwear. This is the same toe shape that has been used for years by the celebrated house of Farg Bros. In their Waukenphast goods. And for that matter, the pattern of late is mind the same. One hears everywhere of Waukenphast dof laddes boots and shoes.

Waukenphast, London, 100 and the same of the

THE COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

PART OF THE 12TH INFANTRY SNOWBOUND OFFICERS ELECTED AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

> MRS. FANNIE HUMPHREYS GAFFNEY, OF NEW-YORK, CHOSEN PRESIDENT-PEACE AND

Washington, Feb. 15 .- The election of officers gave

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

unusual interest to the sessions of the National Council of Women to-day. It may be safely said that this exciting and interesting feature of the Council will never become an old story. Officers are elected for three years, and the steady growth of the Council makes each election more important than the preceding one. There are twenty-eight votes-a total of fifty-six. But the twenty-eight organizations represent eight hundred thousand women; therefore, though not great in numbers the voters wield an immense power. The Council are the American Woman Suffrage Associatien, Susan B. Anthony, president; Woman's Chris-Maine, president; Free Baptist Woman's Mission ary Society, Mary P. Davis, of Maine, president; Illinois Industrial School for Girls (National charter). Emma R. Wallace, president; Woman's Relief Society, Zina D. H. Young, of Utah, president; Wimodaughsis, Ada G. Dickerson, of Washington president; Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Soclety, Elmira S. Taylor, of Utah, president; Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity. Elizabeth B. Grannis, of New-York, president; Universal Peace Union, the Rev. Amanda Deyo, of Pennsylvania, president; Woman's Republican Asso-ciation of the United States, Judith Ellen Foster, of Washington, president, Association of Loyal Women of American Liberty, I. C. Manchester, of Rhode Island, president; Woman's Relief Corps, Florence Jamison Miller, of Illinois, president; Association Women Stenographers, Gertrude Becks, of Illinois, president; Council of Jewish Women, Hannah G. lomon, of Chicago, President; Florence Crittenton Missions, Kate Waller Barrett, of Washington, president; Anti-Vivisection Society, Caroline Early White, of Pennsylvania, president; Supreme Hive Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, Lill'an M. Hollister, of Michigan, president; Rathbone Sisters of the World, Jennette B. S. Neubert, of Kansas. There will be 1.917 persons in all on board the president, State Council of Women of Rhode Isl and, the Rev. Anna Garillo Spencer, president, Local Council of Women of Indianapolis, F.ora parsengers number about ninety-five. The list is as follows:

Captain W. M. Coulling U. S. V., quartermaster in command of the transport, Mrs. Coulling and daughter; George Rust Rogers, Captain Coulling's private sectetary; C. M. Garver, commissary cierk; George Creighton, who for many years has been a commend of Connel of Women, of Rochester, by M. Y. Mrs. Joseph O'Connor, president, and Local Council of Women, of Rochester, president; Local Council of Women, of Rochester, president; Local Council of Women, of Rochester, president; Local Council of Women, of Portland, Me.

METHODS OF ELECTION.

Scott Anderson, president

N. Y., Mrs. Joseph O'Connor, president, and Local

Council of Women, of Minneapolis, Mrs. Martha

While all sections of the country are represented in the National Council of Women, the election of officers is not apparently influenced by sectional interests. The caucus is not "in it," but it cannot be said there is an absence of wire-pulling. On the contrary, there was a good deal of this undoubtedly necessary work preceding the nominations in the cleverly managed little campaign of a few hours, as the result shows. Yesterday immediately after luncheon there was a thinning out, and it was said that the presidents of various organizations had gone upstairs to "falk over things" pertaining to a cice of new officers. This morning when Presidelegates present at any session. The National Council of Women has its dwn methods of nominating and electing officers. No time is wasted on long ominating speeches. Nominations are made secret ballot, announced by sellers, and the women

Of the forty-seven votes cast at the election toallots were cast for president. On the first the Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, of Rhode Island, received 25 votes; Mrs. Fannie Humphreys Gaffney, of New-York, received 24, and Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, of Washington, 9 votes. The strength of Mrs. Gaffney, who is literally a new woman in Mrs. Gaffney, who is literally a new woman in the Council, was a genuine surprise. But it opened the way for the withdrawal of Mrs. Spencer, who had previously stated her inability to serve unless the policy of the Council in regard to the duties of the president should be modified. Mrs. Spencer's duties as a minister in charge of a parish would make it impossible for her to perform the duties of president of the National Council without the aid of a regular No salary is attached to the office president, but there is much hard work and travel-ling in connection with the representative organi-zations. On the second ballot Mrs Gaffney re-ceived the 25 votes, and was declared elected. The balloting then proceeded briskly with little inter-ruption and few candidates. Mrs Maria Purdy Peck, of Iowa, was elected vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Spencer, recording secretary, Mrs. Emmeline Wells, of Utah, assistant recording secretary, and Mrs. Hannah Solomons, of Chicago, treasurer.

Mrs. Fannie Humphreys Gaffney, the new prest-

dent of the National Council of Women, is practically unknown in the council. She has been for the last six months a pairon, and patrons are eligible than Mrs. Gaffney to find herself suddenly brought into such prominence before the council and elevated to the office of president. "It was just like the dark-horse surprise in political conventions." a delegate said. And so it seemed to everybody. But, happilly, when the surprise had passed, followed by limeheon, general satisfaction was expressed, and undoubtedly the new president will receive the hearty support of the council. Mrs. Gaffney has youth beauty and wealth. She is the youngest woman who has filled the office of president of the National Council—a tall, graceful brunette, of attractive personality. She is president of the Political Science Club of New-York, a member of the Society of Authors, Professional Woman's League and Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a graduate of the Woman's Law College.

The new vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Maria Purdy Peck, is known in Davenport, Iowa, her home, as a scholarly woman, prominent in literary clubs. Mrs. Peck is on the sunny side of fifty, and a woman of pleasing address.

The new recording secretary, the Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, is so widely known in Rhode Island as a minister and more widely known as a member of the council as to need no introduction to the readers of The Tribune.

The new assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Emmeline Wells, is the pieneer in woman's work in Utah, Her election not only gives great satisfaction to the large delegation from Utah, but meets with general approval in the council. Mrs. Wells is an earnest_honest, broad-minded woman and is to-day without doubt the most influential woman in Utah in all that tends to elevate women and promote their best interests intellectually and morally, and leading to higher education.

The new treasurer, Mrs. Hannah G. Solomons, of Chicago, is the president of the National Council of Jewish Women. Mrs. Solomons is one of the best known womer in the cauncil, with which she has been associated ever since the first session, eleven years ago. than Mrs. Gaffney to find herself suddenly brought

eleven years ago.

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, the new corresponding secretary, is widely known for her good work in the Florence Crittenton missions.

PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

by "What Should Be the Attitude of the Women of the United States Toward the Pence Conference Proposed by the Cxar?" Those participating in the discussion were Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Barreit, Miss Anna Shaw, Miss Carrie Thomas Alexander, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Belva Lockwood, Mrs. Grannis and the Rev. Amanda Deyo. At times the discussion became spirited. Mrs. Deyo called American women soverelgas and citizens, who would have great power for peace as against war. Miss Anthony said American women were neither sovereigns nor citizens—they were disfranchised women, who could do nothing but humbly beg, with no power to accomplish anything as sovereigns or citizens. Miss Anthony was seventy-nine years old to-day. But never did she speak with more spirit and vigor than in that little five-minute speech, replying to Mrs. Deyo. There is a feeling against expansion in the council, if by expansion there must be war. No two women saw the Czar s proposed Pence Conference from just the same point of view. But in the long run all were in favor of settling questions by peaceful methods. Mrs. Deyo endeavored to zet an expression of opinion from the council on a petition for peace which she read, but this was deciared out of order by the chair.

which she read, but this was deciared out of order by the chair.

At the evening session the programme included reports on "National Woman's Christian Temper-ance Union," by Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, "Su-preme Hive Ladies of the Maccabees of the World," by Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister; "Young Ladies" Mutual Improvement Association, by Mrs. Minna J. Snow; addresses, "Are Men Supplanting Women in the Business World?" by Nettle H. Scott; "The Social Conscience in Its Relation to Industrial Problems," by Maud Nathan, of New-York.

JOHN G. MOORE'S HEALTH.

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Massau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOLTH.

FLORIDA Pleasant Tours, under Personal for \$5.5.—leave New York Feb. 21, March 3, 7, WASHINGTON AND Three and Five day in the Cold Point Comfort. From New-York Feb. 12, March 27, All expenses included, \$14.50, \$25.50.

Programmes, time tables set, free from THOS. COOK & \$0.5, 20.50.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

2,500 feet elevation on the

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY

Extension to the

NEW HOMESTEAD,

Containing one hundred additional sultes of rooms, with private baths, ready for the early spring season.

Hotel and bathhouse now under one root. Most cumpive haths known for rheumatism, gout and nervous troubles. Every bath from flowing springs of natural bot water. GOLF LINKS AND WELL-KEPT GREENS. Fine livery and magnificent mountain surrounding.
Pullman compartment car, New-York to Hot Spring,
without change, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday,
Books at Fred Schofield's, Metropolitan Building, Mad-Son Square. Excursion tickets and Pullman reservations at Chesapeake and Ohio offices, 282 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Penn. R. R. Celebrated Healing Springs water on sale by H. & Casecber, 723 St. and Columbus Ave.

Winter Resorts.

VORCINIA HOT SPRINGS

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

For health or rest. Massage. Vacuum and Nanheim Treatments. Electricity, Hydro-Electric Turkish, Rus-stan, Mineral Water and all other baths and health ap-pliances. Sun Parlor and Fromenade on the Roof. A dr., quiet, tonic atmosphere, with much sunshine. Fine sleigh-ing. Saratoga waters. Send for allustrated circular.

HYGEIA HOTEL. OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

A COMFORTABLE, HOME-LIKE, REFINED HOTEL SUPERIOR CUISINE: IDEAL LOCATION. Turkish.
Russian Hot sea water and other baths. Healthful and
Exhibitating climate. GOLF LINKS. MUSIC. 4c.
MODERATE PRICES. Send for booklet.
P. N. PIKE, Propr. A. C. PIKE, Mgr.

MOUNTAINPARK HOTEL & BATHS

Open throughout the year.

Climate and scenery unequal id. A reputation for the table and service. Best Golf Links in North Carolina; tennis, bowling, pool and iniliards, good an oting, &c.

FAMOUS THERMAL BATES.

Address HOT SPRINGS N GRIEN Manager, THE LAUREL HOUSE.

Lakewood, New Jersey. DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

Lakewood's advantages for those desiring outdoor life and sport are known everywhere. Golf, drag hunting driving bicycling &c. Splendid roads and well-kept walk through the pines. OPEN from October to June 1.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL ASHZVILLE, N. C.

Located on an embedge with extended ylew, Famous for its excellence and nonpitality. Cuisine of the highest standard. Orchestral music in Palm Room daily. The golf links are unsurpassed, with a course of excellent lines, and particularly fine teeing holes and putting greens. Weekly fox hunts and plentful game. Charming mountain and river drives. "Booklets of F. H. Scofield I Madison Ave."

E. P. M.KISSICK, Propriesor.

HADDON HALL.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE FAMOUS WINTER RETREAT.

Delightfully located, bluerally managed and most codernly appointed.

Golf Links Golf Links.

Golf Links.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT. THE ISLESWORTH.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front,
Open all the year, Modern in every detail. Fresh and
sait water in every bath. Cafe. Orchestra.

A C MCLELLAN.

THE GARDEN HOTEL. The Most Pelightin Hotel on the Atlantic Coast. For Excellence of Cuisine and Service It is Unsurpassed. Hot and Cold Fresh and Sait Water Baths With Every Suit of Rooms.

A TLANTIC CITY, N. J.

(fold all the year.

HOTEL LURAY. Open throughout the year.

Bea and fresh private baths. Forches joined to Boardwalk. Write for Booklet.

JOSIAH WHITE & SON.

A RLINGTON HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J. Always open. Elevator, atcam heat; open grate fires, \$1250 per wk; \$250 per day and up. H. W. PURCHASE.

CHESTER INN.
Remodeled and refurnished, New-Tork-ave, near the
Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat. Sun Parlor, All
modern conveniences. Open all the year. Booklet mallet
D. KNACER. GREEN COVE SPRINGS, St. John's River, Fla.—House established in 1871. Hot sulphur baths. Circulars application.

HOTEL SENATE.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Removed to new location directly on the Ocean Front. Rooms en suite, with bath attached. Sun Parior, elevator to level of street. Gold Links, Special rates Winter and Spring.

H. B. COOK & SON.

HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania ave. near Beach. Open all the PASS.
Special Winter rates.
HENRY DARNELL HENRY DARNELL

HOTEL STICKNEY, -- 100 fees from Ocean. Kentucky-ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Elevator, sun parler, steam heated; four-chair dining tables, 510 to 512 per week. L. STICKNEY. HOTEL ROYAL Kentucky ave., near the Beach, At-lantic City, N. J. Steam heat. Sun parlor, Special Winter rate. HENRY MILLER.

HOTEL DE VILLE, Atlantic City, N. J.

Kentucky-ave, and Reach, Capacity 300,
Sun parior, Elevator, Steam heat, Coach meets all
trains, Reduced rates for Spring, Write for Hustrated
Booklet.

ST. CHARLES.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year.

Finest botel on the coas JAMES B. REILLY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ocean front on the promenade.

Capacity 400. Orchestra. Dancing every Friday even-Special rate to March 31st, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per day, in-cluding sea-water bath. CHAS. R. MYERS. Owner & Propt.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Open every day in the year.

Modern in every detail. Purest actesian water from
private well. Rooms single and en suits, with bath.
JOSEPH H. BORTON.

HOTEL SHERWOOD, Old Point Comfort, Va-A homelike and comfortable family house; steam heat, baths, and all modern impressments, rates, \$2 to \$3 per day, GEORGE BOOKER, Owner and Prop'r.

THE REVERE,
Park Place, Atlantic City, N. f.
Opposite City Park, Open ocean view,
Steam seal. Special rates for Winter and Spring.
Write for circular.

JAS. M. MOORE.

THE LORAINE.

Directly on the Beach. St Charles Place.

Atlantic Cuy, N. J. Elevator to street.

Steam heat. Turkish and sun parlors.

Baths. Arte.ian water. Send for Hocklet.

SAMI. WAGNER & SON.

THE BASTPOURNE.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
With unobstructed ocean view. Steam heat and every
modern appointment.
KATHARINE M'GRATH
THE PENNHURST. Michigan ave., near the Beach, Ailantic City—Open all the year. Every convenience
including electric elevator to level of pavement, steam
leaf, etc. Send for illustrated booklet. JAMES HOOD.

WESTMINSTER.

Ocean end Kentucky ave. Atlantic City. N. J. 1975
Vest. All modern conveniences. Cutsine first class. 12.39
to \$1.00 daily: special weekly.

OR M. GINLY. WRITE for the illustrated free backlet of THE WAYSIDE INN New-Milford, Litchfield Co. Com

Country Board.

AN INVALID may obtain board, with every care and a comfort, in a physician's family, in the suburbs of New London, Conn. Audress Box 208.

Winter Resort Onide.

THE KEY TO HEALTH AND RENEWED STRENGTH LS A TRIP VIA THE LUXURIOUS "SUNSET LIMITED." It Unlocks the Door to the Summer Land of America

CALIFORNIA.

THE BALMY ATMOSPHERE SO NEEDFUL FOR MANY INVALIDS. IT IS THE JOY OF LIVING IN THESE REGIONS WHICH BRINGS THE ROSES BACK TO THE CHEEKS. The loxurious "Sunset Limited, comprising everything that is up to date and modern in the Railroad World, now runs semi-weekly. Special through trains consisting of sleeping and dining caralleave New York every Saturday and Tuesday, connecting directly with the "Sunset Limited" at New Orleans. For full information, free illustrated pamphilets, maps, and time tables also lowest rates, sleeping-car tickets, and the total properties of the production o Excureions. WINTER RESORTS

slight surgical operation, has not yet fully recovered his health. He has not been downtown for the last three or four weeks, although he visits the uptown office of his firm every day. He is ex-pected at his main office, No. 80 Broadway, next